

the Laws of God and of Nature.

The following is an extract from a

vanilla, in a case where a negro brought suit to recover damages of a railroad company for refusing to permit him to ride in car especially assigned to whites, a good car being provided for blacks? *See* *City of Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad Company vs. Miles*, 12 Am. Law Rev. 338.

ere is such a difference between the white and black races within this State, resulting from nature, law and custom, as make it a reasonable ground of separation. The question is one of difference, not of superiority or inferiority. Why the Creator made the black and the other white, we do not know; but the fact is apparent and the races are distinct, each producing its own kind and following the pecu-

Concerning equality, with nature's perfect and rights as sacred, yet God has made them dissimilar, with those natural feelings and instincts which He ways imparts to His creatures when He intends that they shall overstep the natural boundaries He has assigned them. The natural law which forbids their intermarriage and that social amalgamation which leads to a corruption of races, is as clearly divine as that which imparted to them different natures.

The tendency of social intermixture to amalgamation, contrary to the law of races. The separation of the

the globe a fact equally apparent. Why this is so it is not necessary to speculate; but the fact of a distribution of men by race and color is as visible in the providential arrangement of the earth as that of heat and cold. The natural separation of the races is, therefore, an undeniable fact, and all social organizations which tend to their amalgamation are repugnant to the law of nature.

separateness is a reality in either; it is not to declare a slave and the other a free man; that would draw the illogical sequence of inferiority from difference only. It is simply to say that, following the order of Divine Providence, human authority ought not to compel these widely separated races to intermix. The right of each to be free from social contact is as clear as to be free from slavery.

condition, but not less entitled to protection as a right. When, therefore, we declare a right to maintain separate relations so far as reasonably practicable, but in a spirit of kindness and charity, and with due regard to equality of rights, it is not prejudice, nor caste, nor injustice of any kind, but simply to suffer men to follow the law of races established by the Creator himself, and not to compel them to

TO LADIES ABOUT TO MARRY.—
 A woman cannot be too cautious, too
 careful, too exacting in her choice of
 a lover, who, from the slave of a few
 weeks or months (rarely years), is to
 become the master of her future des-
 tiny, and the guide, not only through
 a time, but perhaps eternally. What
 madness, then to suffer the heart to be
 taken captive by beauty, talent, grace.

It is not always the all-enduring, devoted, and impassionate lover who makes the kindest, the most attentive and forbearing husband. We have often seen the coldest inattention, the most mortifying disparagement, the most insulting leucostancy, follow, even in the first months of matrimony.

Again, the lover who dares to be a man, and to "hint a fault, and hesitate like," even though the happiness of his whole life seems to him at stake—who who may forget a bouquet, or neglect a compliment, arrive a few minutes too late, or be opposed to a waltz

agree with a sentiment—such a
lover, despicable and indifferent as he
pronounced to be by astounded mam-
mas, and indignant aunts (jealous for
their daughters) and nieces as for them-
selves), and, far as he falls short of
romantic sisters' and young friends'
exact notions, may turn out the
best of husbands after all. If he dared
to be a man when he had everything
to gain, he will not be a coward, when

"EXCUSE MY GLOVES."—Certain kinds of mistaken politeness, sincere as they are, are absurd enough to be grotesque. A common mistake of this sort, with some persons, even in large cities, is to say, "Excuse my glove" when they offer their hand to a casual acquaintance, or on introduction to a stranger. It might be inferred from this remark that wearing of gloves is

ity, or that the wearer wishes to advertise the extraordinary fact that he wears gloves. All he really desires is to appear polite; never suspecting for a moment he is simply ridiculous. If you offer to shake hands with any one in a place where it is customary to wear gloves, you certainly need no excuse for the complaisance of the habit. You might, with equal reason, on receiving a visitor at your house, apolo-

fore bidding him welcome. The superfluous phrase probably had its origin in the days when gloves were clumsy, and used more for protection than as an essential for dress. Then the naked hand was thought to be an evidence of good will and cordiality, since gloves have been universally dropped, the idea of asking pardon for wearing them is an anachronism as well as an impertinence. Gloves are now worn only by those that were in the

er one's friend or acquaintance.
an amount of time and trouble would
be required which would inevitably
render a social greeting at once a com-
mial exhibition and a bore. — Scribner's
Monthly.

The Yolo Democrat,
With Half-Sheet Supplement,
MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL.
Friday, April 2d, 1875.

CHAVEZ.—This notorious bandit, companion of the late Vasquez, is committing desperate robberies in Yuba county.

STATE INVASION.—Mexicans are invading the Texas border and committing depredations that will be likely to lead to trouble.

PRIMAVERA.—The Democrats of San Francisco will hold their primary election on the 24th of April; those of Sacramento on the 10th.

THREE LIVES LOST.—At a fire in Benecio on Monday evening W. Shea, A. C. Hanson and a Mr. Finnerty lost their lives; the fire occurring at 1 A.M.

THE GRANGERS' MEETING.—The Grangers of the county will hold a meeting in Woodland on the 12th of April, which will be attended by delegates from Colusa and Sutter counties.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—Our readers are referred to the advertisement of a grand auction sale of real estate to take place at San Luis Obispo April 20th. This will probably be a splendid chance for investment in that kind of property.

FELLOWSHIP MEETING.—A call is issued for a meeting of pastors and members of churches throughout the State, at San Francisco, at 9 A.M. April 2d, signed by A. L. Stone, Congregationalist; Robt. Patterson, Presbyterian; and F. F. Jewell, Methodist. The object is to spread the revival excitement now raging in that city.

HOME MUTUAL.—We ask attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Yolo County Branch of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of California, a Pacific Coast company, with a capital of \$300,000. Judge J. A. Hutton, Wm. Dresbach, Chas. Coll. Chas. F. Reed and W. W. Brownell are the Trustees in this county—all first-class, reliable business men. Geo. D. Fiske, Postoffice building, is local agent and business manager for this county. He also publishes "a card" which should be read by insurers.

HAD TO DISMISS.—Yesterday being All-Fools-Day, the boys attending our public schools assembled earlier than usual and turned everything topsy-turvy in the school rooms, made ellipses for the teachers and became so generally demoralized that school was dismissed for the day. At this announcement such a glad shout went up from a hundred glad boys (and we are not sure but the girls shouted just a little) that it reverberated throughout the entire neighborhood. The boys had carried their point, enjoyed lots of fun and felt extremely happy, with a long day before them.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—A State Convention has been called, to assemble at San Francisco on the 20th day of June next, at noon. The basis of representation is on the vote for Governor Haught, in 1871—one representative for every 200 votes cast, and one for every fraction of 200 over 100, and one representative for each county in addition. This makes a total of 336 representatives. Modoc, Ventura and San Benito counties, having been organized since the election of Governor Haught, will each have two representatives. Out of 27 members of the State Central Committee, 24 were present. The Executive Committee consists of Colonel Hoge, T. N. Wand, F. McCoppin, W. H. V. Cronise, J. C. Pennie and A. H. Rose. The test of voting at the primaries is, that all qualified voters who are opposed to the present National Administration, and who will pledge themselves to vote for the nominees of the Democratic State Convention, shall be admitted to vote at the primary elections to be held under this call. Delegates to the State Convention for each Congressional District will constitute a Congressional Convention. F. McCoppin was appointed on the Executive Committee in place of R. H. Cole, absent in Europe.

THE BERRYESSA ROAD.—We learn that an organized effort will be made by the people of Berryessa Valley to have our Board of Supervisors take some action in regard to building a good passable free road up Futch Canyon to the county line, at which point the Berryessa people will meet them with a like thoroughfare; and this will give them a good outlet through the natural channel, and an easy down-grade all the way through the cañon—less than half the distance they now have to go to reach Napa. They have raised \$5,000 for this purpose. At this point they are only three or four miles from Winters, the terminus of the Vaca railroad, which will be in running order in June or July. We trust the Board will consider this matter favorably. Instead of being looked upon as an unnecessary outlay for the county to improve this road and thereby bring the trade and traffic of that important region into our own county, it should be considered as an opportunity to make a profitable investment—one that will yield ten-fold returns to the coffers of this county in proportion to the cost, within a very short time, and which returns will undoubtedly grow in amount every year hereafter. Give the people we can reach in every direction good free roads, and our county will prosper at even a more rapid rate than it has heretofore.

Our Cacheville Letter.

CACHEVILLE, March 28th, 1875.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—The current of events glides along the same old channel. No influx of important local events has occurred to produce an overflow; merely a few occasional ripples have disturbed its tranquil tide.

The most engaging theme lately for public discussion has been "rain or no rain," and judging from the drift of this, it would seem that many have lost faith. Any way many who six months ago were so anxious of a good season and tremendous crops are now despairingly predicting drought and disaster. If we take a retrospective glance at the various views entertained by the people of California during the past five months, respecting crops, what a fine illustration we have of the mutability of public opinion. Abundant rains came in November. Then shouts of boasting and exultation arose from every nook and valley of the State. The press teemed with articles of the same animus. Estimates were made of the prospective crop; the granaries of the world, in imagination, were already filled with the grain of California, and every branch of business received new impetus. December came and with it dry weather, whereupon the tide began to flow back. Weeks passed without rain, and the reflux of the tide of popular sentiment continued, so that, as the idea of January approached, this great tidal wave had swept across the entire state. A wall of lamentation and despair superseded the joyful cries of two months before; property depreciated and business flagged. Now, as one looks back over the past five months, we see that we have passed through two such revolutions. Heavy clouds are to-day overshadowing us, and every indication seems to portend rain and it is my hope that it will rain and in such abundance as to drive this wave to the remotest opposite extremity and keep it there till after harvest. Crops in this vicinity are not suffering from dry weather, yet they would be materially benefited by rain, especially the late grain.

The public school of Cacheville gave an entertainment on last Friday evening in their elegant and commodious schoolhouse. The occasion was in every respect enjoyable. The audience, though large, kept perfect order, and occasionally manifested their approbation or enjoyment by hearty applause or by peals of merry laughter. The exhibition presented variety so as to gratify every shade of refined taste. The declamations and recitations were generally good and gave evidence of careful elocutionary training. One of these, a recitation, "The Curfew Bell," by Miss Katie Hadley, is entitled to particular mention. The piece was recited in a manner that discovered not only careful preparation but talent of a high order. The paper prepared by the school was read by Miss Alice Mason in a very distinct and intelligible manner. Miss Emma Brown impersonated the country school mistress very acceptably. The exercises were varied by songs, tableaux, dialogues and select readings, and upon the whole reflected much credit upon the teachers in charge of the school. At the close of the exercises, Superintendent Freeman, being present, was called upon, and responded with a few remarks in his usual interesting and instructive way, but declined to speak longer on account of the lateness of the hour.

West Grafton Grange held a meeting yesterday afternoon. This grange has not developed as much enthusiasm as some, but has from its first organization labored earnestly and steadfastly in the interests of society and in the cause of commercial and business reform. Though the results of their labors may not have presented themselves in the tangible form of dollars and cents, or may not be apparent to every superficial observer, yet their influence in this community is as perceptible as that of the warm rays of the sun upon vegetation in spring. At the meeting yesterday much interest was shown and business of importance transacted. As the young crop approaches maturity the interest will increase. April 10th was the time appointed for the next meeting.

HAWLEY & CO.—There are many first-class business houses in Sacramento—and we have heretofore had occasion to speak of that city as the best business point for all central and northern California—but we wish now to call special attention to a house in that city the farmers of this county are particularly interested, viz: that of Marcus C. Hawley & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, farming machinery, etc., of which they have on hand a very large supply. And their mode of doing business always wins them friends who stick to them ever after. They also know how to make their business known through the only proper medium of this day and age—the public press. And a house that is liberal in this direction is invariably liberal with its direct business patrons.

STRANGE.—Isn't it strange that some people don't have a particle of enterprise in their composition? So long as others will go ahead and take all the responsibility and furnish the required means for a new enterprise, they will talk in favor of it and advocate it as loudly as any one; but call on them for their share of the legitimate expenses, and they act very differently. "Don't know that it will help the town, anyway, and if it does it won't be any particular advantage to me." This is just the way some of the residents of this place act. If enterprise depended upon them there would never be any exhibited.

LA CREME DE LA CREME.—No. 16 of this best of musical magazines is received, and contains a good variety of really first-class music, suited to the use of advanced players. The pieces in this number are: "Fairy Festival," by C. Voss; "Tannhauser," by F. Spindler; "Marie," by B. Richards. These pieces, in sheets, would cost \$2.10. Published monthly by J. L. Peters 599 Broadway New York; price \$4 per year, payable in advance.

REJECTED.—The firemen have rejected the engine they have had here from Sacramento on trial, on the ground, principally, that it takes too much power to work it.

General Items.

One of the most terrific fires ever experienced at Astoria passed over that place last Sunday morning.

SHEEP shearing has already been commenced in Santa Clara county. The clippings promise to be unusually large.

On Monday next, April 5th, the Connecticut election for State officers, Legislature and four Congressmen will take place.

The shipments of oranges and lemons now being made from Los Angeles will aggregate in value \$40,000 per month.

The steamer Yosemite will be placed upon the Vallecito route in the place of the New World in two or three weeks, or as soon as her repairs can be completed at San Francisco.

UNITED STATES Treasurer Spiller has resigned. The resignation is to take effect July 1st. It is understood that he pressed upon the President the necessity for his retirement.

THE State of Michigan holds an election next Monday, at which are to be chosen two Supreme Court Judges, two Regents of the State University, four Judges of the twenty Circuit Courts, Superintendents of the Schools, etc.

Having resigned the agency of the FIDELITY AND HOME INSURANCE COMPANY to accept the management of the Yolo County Branch of the HOME MUTUAL Insurance Company of California, I would respectfully solicit for this Company a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me. The receipts of the HOME MUTUAL Insurance Company exceed those of any other company, proving its popularity with the insuring public. The losses the past year averaged ten per cent. below the general average of all the companies in the State. The new arrangement in the management of its business under this new arrangement the premiums will be invested in Yolo County, a fact to be favorably considered by our people; the auditing of losses will be in the hands of one of our best and most popular citizens, forming a Board of Trustees, so that in making the change I am satisfied I have acted for the best interests of the county, and can furnish better facilities to the insuring public than ever before.

WOODLAND, March 28th, 1875.

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.
COR. J. & SECOND
STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
Steam Engines,
AND MILL AND MINING TOOLS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE
In every department, and our prices as low as any house in the State for the same class of goods. We handle none but what we know to be the FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES, and always keep the latest improved machines, which are known to be good and preferable to the older styles.

MOWERS!
We introduce to the Farmers of the Pacific Coast, for the season of 1875, the celebrated "Meadow King" Mower.

This machine we have selected from among twenty-five machines inspected personally by our Manager last Fall throughout the Eastern States, and find it to possess the great features most needed in California and elsewhere, viz: Simplicity, Strength and Durability.

While it possesses all the good features of the "Backhoe," it has some others that make it far superior; and we feel confident in introducing it to the Farmers of the Pacific Coast, that we will meet the want of all the best mowers for the season.

It is not a new and untried machine, but one which has stood high in the Eastern States for the last seven years. Send for circular.

HEADERS!
We shall have for 1875 the
Genuine Haines' Header.

Introduced especially for us, and would ask all desiring to purchase to call and see before doing so. It will pay them to do it.

TAYLOR'S SELF-DUMPING
WHEEL BAKES,
REVOLVING BAKES,
(WILCOX & BARNES.)

THRESHERS AND ENGINES.
GOLD MEDAL SEPARATORS.
GALIA, PORTABLE ENGINES.

We introduced these Separators and Engines in California during the season of 1873, and with unprecedented success. In every case they gave the best of satisfaction, and were shown to be far superior to the machines then in use—doing better work, cleaning the grain better, and saving more than the other so-called "standard" machines of the Coast. The Engines were shown to possess great power, and to be much easier to handle and set in every way. For 1875 we offer them, with all the necessary improvements to fully adapt them to the Coast, as Machines superior to any other. Send for Special Circular.

Vibrator Threshers,
Pitts' Horse Powers,
Cayley Horse Powers,
Tread Horse Powers,
Self-Feeders for Threshers.

MOLINE WIND-MILLS!
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

The "TRADE ENGINE."
WAGONS!
We are Sole Agents for California and Nevada for the celebrated

"Schuttler Wagons"
—AND THE—
"Challenge Spring Wagon!"
WHICH HAVE NO SUPERIORS.

We solicit orders from all wanting our goods, assuring them of fair prices, good goods and liberal terms.

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.
\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms free.
Portland, Maine.

New Advertisements.

Yolo County Branch
—OF THE—
Home Mutual
INSURANCE CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital, - \$300,000.00.
Cash Assets, 571,229.04.
Income for '74, 380,694.29.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
J. A. HUTTON, WM. DRESBACH,
CHARLES COLL, CHARLES F. REED,
W. W. BROWNELL.

The Premium Receipts of this
Branch will be retained and
Invested in Yolo County.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY
Of California
Is devoted to the business of Fire Insurance
exclusively. Enjoys the

Most Extensive Patronage of
any Company doing business in California.

Is free from all arbitrary combinations
and compacts, and furnishes
RELIABLE INDEMNITY

To the insuring public at Rates
as low as solvency and fair
profit will admit of.

Losses Promptly Adjusted
And paid here in gold coin on ad-
vice of the Board of
Trustees.

Policies Issued and Renewed Direct by
GEO. D. FISKE,
Agent and Manager of the Yolo County
Branch.

Office, POSTOFFICE BLOCK,
WOODLAND.

GRAND AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Real Estate
—BY—
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.

THIS land comprises One
Thousand Eight Hundred Acres,
in and adjoining the Town of
San Luis Obispo; one-half of
which is a deep, rich vegetable
loam, suitable to the highest
garden cultivation. The whole
is subdivided into tracts eligibly
located for residences and home-
steads.

The sale will begin at TEN
O'CLOCK, A.M., promptly,
April 20,

At the Court House in San Luis
Obispo, and continue from day
to day until all is sold.

Parties interested are invited
to inspect the lands before the
day of sale. Carriages will be
in readiness to convey parties
over the ground for three days
prior to sale, Free of Charge.

TERMS: 25 per cent. cash,
balance in four Annual Pay-
ments, at 10 per cent. per annum,
or 10 per cent. discount for cash
on deferred payments.

All Papers Made at the Ex-
pense of Purchasers.

For Maps and all other
information apply to
WM. L. BEEBEE,
OR,
C. H. PHILLIPS,
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CAL.,
Or to GEO. D. FISKE & CO.,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

New Advertisements.

Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
undersigned will apply to the Hon-
orable Board of Supervisors of the County of Sutter,
at their next regular meeting to be held at the
Court House of said county of Sutter, at Yuba
City, in said county, on the first Monday in
May, A.D. 1875, for authority to erect and
establish and take tolls on a public ferry
across the Sacramento River to be established
at the Town of Kirkville, in said County of
Sutter.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1875.
M. SAUNDERS.

Notice to the Public.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL
whom it may concern, that I have re-
voked the appointment of ISAAC G. STEEL,
who has heretofore acted as my Agent at
Davisville, Yolo County, California, and he is
no longer authorized to represent me in any
manner.

ABRAHAM POWELL, JR., is alone author-
ized to represent me from date hereof.
SOUTH VALLEJO, Solano Co., March 31st, 1875.
A. POWELL.

Grand Concert!
A Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert
will be given by
WILLIAM SMITH
—AND—
LUKE ANDREWS

Assisted by the
WOODLAND BAND!
—AND THE—
Best Musical Performers and
Singers in Town,
AT CENTRAL HALL, WOODLAND,
—ON—
Monday Eve'g, April 5, 1875.

For which occasion a First-Class Pro-
gramme has been chosen.

The public are respectfully invited to favor us
with their attendance.

TICKETS, - FIFTY CENTS:
To be had at the principal business
places in town. mh19-3t

1819. 1875.
I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

The Oddfellows of Yolo County will cele-
brate the Fifty-Sixth Anniversary of the intro-
duction of Odd-Fellowship in America, on
Monday, April 26th, 1875,
Under the auspices of WOODLAND LODGE,
No. 111, at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
M. Furber, J. W. Tilly, Deits,
R. B. Mosby, D. M. Burns.

GRAND MARSHAL—N. Wyckoff,
PRESIDENT OF THE DAY—O. D. Reed,
ORATOR—J. H. Leonard, S. F. Prater,
CHAIRMAN—Rev. J. A. Banfield.

THE PROCESSION.
Will form in front of Odd-Fellows' Hall at
10 A.M. and proceed from thence to the
place of exercises, where the ceremonies
of the day will be conducted, which will con-
sist of the following exercises:
1st—Opening Prayer by the Lodge.
2d—Music by Ellis' Brass Band.
3d—Address by the President.
4th—Prayer.
5th—Oration.
6th—Music.
7th—Music.
8th—Benediction.

A GRAND BALL
Will be given in the evening at
WASHINGTON HALL.
Supper at the Hotel Hotel.
A general invitation is hereby extended to all
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WM. MINIS,
Of Yolo County,
Subject to the decision of the Democratic
State Convention.

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT,
D. B. WOOLF,
Of San Francisco.
Subject to the decision of Democratic State
Convention. mh19-3m

Boot and Shoe Store!
L. KAMINSKY & CO.,
OPPOSITE HESPERIAN COLLEGE.

HAVE THE
BEST GOODS!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
AND SELL AT THE
Lowest Prices!

Ordinary Repairing on All our Goods
Free of Charge!

WE ALSO MAKE
Boots and Shoes to Order!
THE FISHERMEN'S
MEMORIAL AND RECORD BOOK

gives you interesting facts relative to the fish-
eries. How fish are caught, and where they
are caught, old time and modern time de-
scriptions, Off Hand Sketches, Big Traps, Statistics of
the Fisheries, Tales of Narrow Escapes, Fear-
ful Gales, Maritime Poetry, and other matters
of interest concerning the important Indus-
try. Very handsomely illustrated with origi-
nal engravings. Price \$1.00 in Paper Covers,
\$1.50 in Cloth. Sent anywhere on receipt of
price. Agents wanted to whom ex-
clusive territory will be given. Liberal com-
missions. Write for particulars.
FROSTON BROS., Publishers,
Cape Ann, Gloucester, Mass.

THE NEW
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!
Spring and Summer Goods
MRS. & MISS PORTER
Have received their Spring Stock of
Millinery, embracing the Latest and
Most Fashionable Styles of Goods,
and are prepared to suit the most fasti-
dious tastes at reasonable prices.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS are agents for
the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to
which we call the attention of the public.
Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us
with their patronage.
MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, March 15th, 1875. mh19-3m

SELLING OUT
—AND—
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

The undersigned will sell off their entire
stock of Tinware, Stoves, Water Pipes, etc.,
at the lowest possible rates, as they desire
to close out the stock as soon as possible.
The BUILDING AND LOT will be sold
cheap and on reasonable terms.
For particulars apply at the Store.
All parties indebted to us are requested to
come forward and settle immediately.
ROBERTSON & KUHN.

SPRING
Goods!

THE LATEST STYLES
—OF—
Spring Goods!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
SPRING GOODS

Everseen in the Town of Woodland is
now exhibited at
A. NICKELSBURG & BROS.

We take pleasure to inform the people of
Woodland and Yolo County that we have
been receiving daily, for the past ten days,
large quantities of the Latest Styles of

Spring Goods!

Which are now offered to the Public.

It is useless to enumerate in this notice.

Our Goods are all
First-Class,
AND WE SELL AT THE
LOWEST
MARKET PRICES

We will be pleased to have you call and
examine, and we will take pleasure
in showing you our goods.

We Call Special Attention to Our
STOCK OF
Domestics!

—WHICH ARE NOW—
Cheaper than Ever!

A. NICKELSBURG & BROS.
mh19-3m

Julius Martin,
SUCCESSOR TO
SNOWBALL & MARTIN,
MAIN STREET,
Knights Landing,
YOLO COUNTY, CAL.,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS

AND ALL KINDS OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
SELLS ON REASONABLE TERMS
—AND AT—
SMALL PROFITS.

Notice to Creditors.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE
creditors and all persons having claims
against said Estate, to present them with the
necessary vouchers to the undersigned, at the
office of Frost & Rust, in Woodland, within
six months after the first publication of this
notice.

Administrators of the Estate of JOHN DENNIS,
deceased.
WOODLAND, CAL., March 24th, 1875. mh12-3t

Stockholders' Meeting.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE
stockholders of the Capital Stock of the
Yolo County Railroad, that there will be a meet-
ing of the Board of Directors of said Capital
Stock of said Railroad at the Court House in
the County of Yolo, State of California, on the
20th day of April, 1875, at two o'clock P.M.,
for the purpose of electing a Treasurer to
collect and receive from the stockholders
the amount of the unpaid balance of the
subscriptions to said Railroad ten per cent.
of the Capital Stock as subscribed. All sub-
scribers are requested to attend.

COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTION.
WOODLAND, CAL., March 24th, 1875. td

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the amount of the unpaid balance of the
subscriptions to said Railroad ten per cent.
of the Capital Stock as subscribed. All sub-
scribers are requested to attend.

COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTION.
WOODLAND, CAL., March 24th, 1875. td

DALE & CO.,
PIONEER MUSIC STORE,
NO. 185 J ST., SACRAMENTO,
AGENTS FOR THE
KNABE PIANO FORTES
—AND THE—
FRENCH AND GERMAN ACCORDEONS!

New Music received every day. Instruments
Tuned and Repaired. Zephyr Woods and Em-
meline Toys and Fancy Goods in great
variety.

Berlin Wool!
FIFTEEN CENTS PER FULL OUNCE!
—WITH—
BETTER SHADE,
BETTER WEIGHT,
Than can be had anywhere else. mh19-3m

THE WELL-BRED HORSE
TICKLE-MY-FANCY!
Will stand the present season,
ending June 1st, as follows: At
KNOTS LANDING, Monday,
Tuesday and Wednesday, At
CACHEVILLE, Thursday, Friday and Satur-
day.

TERMS, Ten Dollars. To be paid during
the season in U. S. gold coin. Care will be
taken to prevent accidents, but will be respon-
sible for none.

TICKLE-MY-FANCY is seven years old,
seventeen hands high, and weighs 1,200 pounds.
He was sired by Hiram's Comet, and has a
fine Whip more. This stallion was awarded the
first premium in 1870 and in 1871.
March 15th, 1875. (mh19-3m) W. S. HAYDEN.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH
JUDICIAL DISTRICT, State of California, County
of Yolo.

JAMES C. WELCH, Plaintiff, vs. H.
MERCEUR, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send
greeting to H. MERCEUR.

You are hereby summoned to appear and
answer the complaint of JAMES C. WELCH,
in said Court, filed against you, within ten
days from the service of this summons on you, in this
county; if served out of this county, but
within this Judicial District, within twenty
days; but if served on you without said Dis-
trict, then in forty days from such service,
exclusive of the day of service, in an action
commenced on the sixth day of March, 1875,
in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover of Defendant
the sum of Two thousand one hundred
and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents
(\$2,133.50) due upon a certain Promissory Note
executed by said Defendant to Plaintiff
herein for the sum of Three hundred dollars
and interest thereon at the rate of three per
cent. per month from August 11th, 1870, date
of said Note, and for accruing interest and costs of suit,
and you are hereby notified, that if you fail to
appear and answer the complaint as directed,
Plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the
Court for the relief demanded.

Testimony whereof, J. A. D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District, in and for
said County of Yolo, do hereby certify, and affix
the Seal of said Court, at its office in Woodland,
this Eighth day of March, A.D. 1875.
[SEAL.] J. A. D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

LAMBERT & DEWITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
mh12-3m

Probate Notice.
Estate of Andreas Schmid, deceased.
IN THE PROBATE COURT IN AND
for the County of Yolo, State of California.
In the matter of the Estate of ANDREAS
SCHMID, deceased.

Whereas it appears to me from the Petition
of MARTIN SEYMOUR, in a decree of said
Court, made and entered of record in
said Court on the 13th day of March, 1875,
that the undersigned, Administrator of
said Estate, will sell by private sale on or after
SATURDAY, the THIRTIETH day of APRIL, A.D.
1875, to the highest bidder, all that certain
piece or parcel of land situate, lying and
being in the County of Yolo, State of California,
described as follows, to wit: The Northern
quarter of Section Thirteen in Township Nine
North, Range One West, Mount Diablo Base
and Meridian.

Terms of Sale—Cash (gold coin).
Woodland, March 12th, 1875.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.
[SEAL.] Attest: A true copy.
J. A. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
mh19-3t

Administrator's Sale.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN
pursuance of the Order of the Probate
Court of the County of Yolo, in the matter
of the Estate of A. L

the cost of imported salaries.

son. An apartment is open for the N.Y.

mh5-1y mh12

E. A. GORDON, M.D.

fe19-1f

M. FURNISS.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, April 24, 1875.

Dead on the Battlefield.

Here in this leafy place,
Quiet he lies,
Cold, with his slight face
Turned to the sky;
"Tis but another dead—
All you can say is said.

Carry his body hence—
Kings must have slaves;
Kings claim to enslave
Over many graves.
So this man's eye is dim—
Throw the earth over him.

What was the white you touched,
There at his side?
Paper his hand had clutched
Light ere he died?
Message or wish may be
Smoothed in out and see.

Hardly the worst of us
Hope could have mended—
Only the tremulous
Words of a child—
Fratricide that has for stops
Just a few ruddy drops.

Look, she is sad to miss,
Morning and night,
"Her dear father's kiss—
Tries to be bright,
Good to mamma, and sweet—
That is all, "Marguerite."

Ah, if beside the dead
Alumbers the pale
Ah, if the heart could bleed
Faintly with the dead
Faintly with the dead
Death will not have it so.

General Items.
The State Medical Society will meet at Sacramento on the 21st of April.

It has been estimated that 50,000 people attend the theaters of Paris every night.

The wheat crop of Oregon has not been a failure for thirty years, since first settled by the whites.

The Metropolitan Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., has the Lord's Prayer printed entire on its daily bill of fare.

There is a movement to nominate General Hancock as next Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

VENEZUELA advances to March 10th state that the President has abandoned his entire army and peace is restored.

Persons washing new calico, especially black, will first soak it in salt water, they will find that it will set the color.

The Temperance Reformers at San Francisco have resolved to put in the field at the coming election a full set of officers.

During the last eleven years, 400,000 flasks of quinine were received at San Francisco, and 200,000 flasks shipped therefrom.

LAND is rebuilding the Western Hotel on a much larger scale than at first. It will have a frontage on K street of one hundred feet.

D. CORNELL, of Kirkville, Yuba county, one day recently, killed 36 rattlesnakes. The reptiles were found in a hollow log.

In a case arising under the Civil Rights law in Chicago, Commissioner Hoyne has decided that law does not apply to restaurants.

The Hudson is still frozen over above Tarrytown so solidly that teams cross constantly. Navigation will not be fully open till June.

The passenger rates from New York to San Francisco, by Panama line, have been raised from \$100 to \$108 for first cabin, and \$50 to \$60 for steerage.

The Napa Report says heavy frosts visited Berryessa and Napa valleys a week ago, which is feared has ruined the prospects of the almond crop.

MARYVILLE has decided to put up a tower that will protect her from future inundations—the estimated cost of which will be about \$100,000.

The Irish citizens of San Jose and Santa Clara are making arrangements for a grand funeral procession Sunday April 4th, in honor of John Mitchell.

\$20 MAKE HOME HAPPY, \$20

AND EARN \$30 OR \$40 PER DAY.

MARVELOUS MECHANISM.

Ingenious Invention.

Absolute Perfection.

An Elegant, Durable and Full-Featured

Sewing Machine!

WITH TABLE

And TREADLE

COMPLETE FOR DOMESTIC USE

—FOR—

TWENTY DOLLARS!

Unparalleled in price. With many important, superior and valuable improvements. Equal in size, and does the same work, in the same way as an \$80 or \$100 machine.

The best, simplest and cheapest machine ever made. Written guarantee for Five years with every Machine. No Superior! No Competition! No Rival in quality and price.

A skillful and practical scientific accomplishment of a most wonderful combination of all the good qualities of a Sewing Machine, and full acknowledgment to be a perfectly successful mechanical achievement of practical utility. Thoroughly tested. Used in thousands of homes. The Favorite of the Family Circle.

It does not take an hour to get ready to do a minute's work, but is always ready in a moment for the work of the Family.

It will save its cost many times over in one season, doing the work of the Family, or any man or woman who wish to do sewing.

It is so plain and easy to learn, and smooth to run, the children and servants can use it so strong and solid built, it will last a generation if properly cared for.

Has no superfluous Cogs or Gears to get out of order. Sewing Machine. It is so plain and easy to learn, and smooth to run, the children and servants can use it so strong and solid built, it will last a generation if properly cared for.

Runs faster, lighter, more easy and quiet than the best of the kind. Makes the only seam that can be ripped apart without destroying the fabric. The strength, beauty, evenness and durable qualities of which have long been conceded. Will do everything it is possible for a needle to do through.

Will do every description of sewing ever done by hand and with less trouble. Makes the only seam that can be ripped apart without destroying the fabric. The strength, beauty, evenness and durable qualities of which have long been conceded. Will do everything it is possible for a needle to do through.

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GEO. LEWALD

(Successor to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS

—AND—

WALL-PAPER!

Agent for the Grover & Baker

Sewing Machine.

—Goods Sold on Favorable

Terms.

H. B. WOOD,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS,

Machinery, Hardware,

WOODENWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,

And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in

IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES,

BULBS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS,

HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY.

Cutlery, in Every Style,

GORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,

Powder, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, ME-

CHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD,

WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

CARPETS!

FOR SPRING TRADE,

ARRIVING DAILY!

—ALSO—

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

DECORATIONS,

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

Now is the time to see

NEW STYLES & PATTERNS

At Low Prices!

WE DEFY COMPETITION

—AND SELL AT—

The Lowest Prices on the Pa-

cific Coast.

B. COHEN,

(SUCCESSOR TO WM. SHARP & CO.)

No. 115 and 117 J Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth,

SACRAMENTO.

mh5-3m

WOODLAND

POULTRY YARDS!

Unsurpassed on the

Pacific Coast.

IMPORTED FROM THE

MOST CELEBRATED

YARDS IN THE EAST!

POWLS FOR SALE,

BUFF, WHITE, BLACK

AND PARTRIDGE

COCHINS!

White and Brown Leghorns,

Silver Spangled Hamburgs,

White Poland,

Houdans, and

GOLDEN SEEBRIGHT BANTAMS!

Reduced Price!

BRONZE TURKEYS AND ROVEN DUCKS!

Eggs from \$5 to \$6 per doz.

Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER,

Woodland, Cal.

mh5-3m

A Healthful Article.

CUTTER'S POCKET INHALER AND CAR-

BOLATE OF IODINE INHALANT.

FOR SALE AT

Reindollar's Drug Store.

Is a most wonderful remedy for the cure of

Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis,

etc. Try it and see how it works.

mh5-3m

T. B. Reindollar,

Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Class,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

Day or night, by

The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

mh5-3m

WOODLAND.

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over \$350,000.

Principal Office, 409 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President,

A. J. HART, Vice President,

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary,

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Peter Donahue, H. H. Haight, C. D. O'Sullivan,

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Asstn. J. W. Nye, A. J. Pigeon, Mayhew,

Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, Sacramento, and G. Downey,

F. F. Temple, Los Angeles, Wm. Miller

Sanoma County, and J. E. Beale, Mayfield.

The State Investment Co. has no connection

with insurance companies; its business is

connected with the lowest paying rates of pre-

miums; each hazard is judged of by its own

merits, and treated without reference to ar-

bitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS,

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE:

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. mh5-3m

AYER's

SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alter-

atives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and

Mandrake, is a most effective and safe

series of complaints, and is the most

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THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 8.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1875.

NO. 20.

The Home.

THE CLEAR VISION.
I did but dream, I never knew
What charms our sternest scene wore.
Was never yet the sky so blue,
Was never earth so white before.
Till now I never saw the glow
Of sunset on yon hill of snow.
And never learned the bough's design
Of beauty on its leafless lines.
Did ever such a morning break,
As that my eastern windows see?
Did ever such a moonlight lake
Weird photographs of shrub and tree?
Rang over bells so wild and fleet,
The music of the winter street?
Was ever yet a sound so half
So merry as yon school-boy's laugh?
O Earth! with gladness overfraught,
No added charm thy face hath found;
Within my heart the change is wrought,
My footsteps make enchanted ground.
From couch of pain and curtailed room,
Forth to thy light and air I come,
To find in all that meets my eyes
The freshness of a glad surprise.
Fair seem these winter days, and soon
Shall blow the warm west winds of spring,
To set the meadow rills in tune,
And hither urge the bluebird's wing.
The valley shall laugh in flowers, the woods
Grow misty green with leafing buds,
And violets and wind-flowers wave
Against the throbbing heart of May.
Break forth, my lips, in praise, and own
The wiser love severely kind;
Since, whereas I was once blind,
The world, O Father! hath not wronged
With loss the life I then prolonged;
But still, with every added year,
More beautiful Thy works appear!
As Thou hast made Thy world without
Make Thou more fair my world within;
Shine through its lingering clouds of doubt;
Rebuke its haunting shades of sin;
Fill, brief or long, my granted span
Of life with love to Thee and man;
Strike when Thou wilt the hour of rest,
But let my last days be my best!

—Whittier.

Being a Boy.

If I was obliged to be a boy and a boy
In the country—the best kind of a boy to
be in summer—I would be about ten years
of age. As soon as I got any older, I would
quit it. The trouble with a boy is that
he is old, and has to be to doing some-
thing else. If a country boy were wise
he would stay at just that age when he
could enjoy himself most and have the
least expected of him in the way of work.
Of course the perfectly good boy will
always prefer to work and do the "chores"
for his father and errands for his mother
and sisters rather than enjoy himself in
his own way. I never saw but one such
boy. He lived in the way of work, but he
was not the place where the butter is made,
but a much better Goshen than that. And
I never saw him, but I heard of him; and
being about the same age as I, I supposed,
I was taken once from Zarah, where I
lived, to Goshen to see him. He had been
almost a year, so that it was almost impos-
sible to see him. He died of a most singular
disease; it was from not eating green apples
in the season of them. This boy, whose name
was Solomon, before he died, was a real
gold piece and a Spanish dollar, and a
pretty little girl who lived in the cave,
and two beautifully caparisoned horses,
upon which, taking the jewels and money,
they would have ridden off together, he
did not know where. John had got thus
far in his studies, which were apparently
arithmetic and geography, but were in
reality the "Arabian Nights" and other
books of high and mighty adventure. He
was a simple country boy, and did not
know much about the world as it is, but
he had one of his own imagination in
which he lived a good deal. I dare say
he found out soon enough what the world
is, and he had a lesson or two when he was
quite young in two incidents, which I may
as well relate.
If you had seen John at this time you
might have thought he was only a shabby
dressed country lad, and you never would
have guessed what beautiful
thoughts he sometimes had as he went
stabbling his toes along the dusty road
nor what a chivalrous little fellow he was.
You would have seen a short, boy, bare-
footed, with trousers at once too big and
too short, held up, perhaps, by one sin-
gle minnow in a great distance. If he
walked in the road he walked in the middle
of it, scuffling up the dust; or if he
went elsewhere, he was likely to be run-
ning on top of the fence or the stone wall,
or chasing chipmunks.
John knew the best place to dig sweet-

flag on all the farm; it was in a meadow
by the river, where the bobolinks sang so
gayly. He never liked to hear the bobolinks
sing, however, for he said it always
reminded him of the whetting of a scythe,
and that reminded him of spreading hay,
and if there was anything he hated it was
spreading hay after the mowers. "I guess
you wouldn't like it yourself," said John,
"with the stubs getting into your feet,
and the hot sun, and the men getting
ahead of you, all you could do."
Towards evening, once, John was com-
ing along the road home with some stalks
of sweet-flag in his hand; there is a suc-
culent pith in the end of the stalk which
is very good to eat, tender, and not so
strong as the root; and John liked to pull
it, and carry home what he did not eat on
the way. As he was walking along he met
a carriage, which stopped opposite to him;
he also stopped and bowed, as country
boys used to do in John's days. A lady
leaned from the carriage and said:
"What have you got, little boy?"
She seemed to be the most beautiful
woman John had ever seen, with light
hair, dark, tender eyes, and the sweetest
smile. There was that in her gracious
mien and in her dress which reminded him
of the beautiful castle ladies with whom he
was well acquainted in books. He felt
that he knew her at once, and he also
seemed to be a sort of young prince him-
self. I fancy he did not look much like
one. But of his own appearance he
thought not at all, as he replied to the
lady's question without the least embar-
rassment.
"It's sweet flag-stalk; would you like
some?"
"Indeed I should like to taste of it,"
said the lady with a most winning smile.
"I used to be ever so fond of it when I
was a little girl."
John was so delighted that the lady
should like sweet-flag, and that she was
pleased to accept it from him. He thought
himself that it was the best thing to eat
he knew. He handed up a large bunch
of it. The lady took two or three stalks,
and was about to return the rest when
John said:
"Please keep it all ma'am. I can get
lots more. I know where its ever so
thick."
"Thank you, thank you said the lady;
and the carriage started she reached out
her hand to John. He did not under-
stand the motion until he saw a cent drop
in the road at his feet. Instantly all his
illusions and pleasure vanished. The
thing like tears were in his eyes as he
shouted:
"I don't want your cent. I don't sell
flag!"
John was intensely mortified. "I sup-
pose," he said, "she thought I was a sort
of beggar-boy. To think of selling flag!"
At any rate he walked away and left the
cent in the road, a humiliated boy. Jim
said he was green not to take the money;
he would go and look for it now. If he
found it, he would tell him where it was.
Jim did spend an hour looking about in
the dirt, but he did not find the cent. Jim,
however, had an idea; he would dig sweet-
flag and see if another carriage wouldn't
come along.
John's rebuff and knowledge of the world
was of another sort. He was again
walking in the road at twilight, when he
was overtaken by a wagon with one seat,
upon which were two pretty girls, and a
young gentleman between them. The
young man was merry, and John could
hear them laughing and singing as they
approached him. The wagon stopped when
it overtook him, and one of the
sweet-faced girls leaned from the seat and
said quite seriously and pleasantly:
"Little boy, how's your mar?"
John was surprised and puzzled for a
moment. He had never seen the young
lady, but he thought she, perhaps, knew
his mother; at any rate, his instinct of
politeness made him say:
"She's pretty well, I thank you."
"Does she know you are out?"
And thereupon all three burst into a
roar of laughter and dashed on. It flashed
upon John in a moment that this was
John's mother, and it hurt him dreadfully.
His self-respect was injured somehow, and
he felt as if his lovely, gentle mother had
been insulted. He would like to have
thrown a stone at the wagon, and in a rage
he cried:
"You're a nice," but he could not think
of any nice, bitter words quick enough.
Probably the young lady, who might have
been almost any young lady, never
knew what a cruel thing she had done.—
Charles Dudley Warner.

JOWLEN'S MISTAKE.—We meet on the
road of life many funny cases of bluster-
ing courage suddenly wilted down by a
discovery of superior strength. Any bully
is found ready enough to "vargine" his
enemy, if his enemy happens to be bigger
than he.
The elephant "Conqueror" passing
along in the Great Eastern procession, in
front of the Republic Building, attracted
the attention of a ferocious dog which,
in the heat of excitement and impulse,
probably largely from the force of habit,
rushed towards his majesty. Started to
rush—to tell the truth.
But as he was fairly on his way, the
magnitude of the elephant seemed to
strike him all at once, and the growl and
bark in his throat were gulped down in
an instant, almost causing strangulation,
and the animal shot back to Primrose Al-
ley with the rapidity of thought and such
an expression of astonishment and fear
upon his countenance as never before sat
on the facial features of a dog.
He was a surprised and disconcerted
quadruped, and he indicated as plainly
as a dog could, to our reporter, that the
preference was too transparent.—Springfield
(O.) Republic.

When a girl crops her front hair, and
pulls it down over her forehead like a
Mexican mustang, and then ties a piece
of red velvet round her neck, who can
wonder at the number of pale-faced young
men that throw away their ambition, and
pass sleepless nights in trying to raise
down on their upper lips.—Kansas City
Times.

Aboriginal Agriculture.

Agricultural products in the shape of
food were not a prominent feature among
articles of export and import, excepting,of course, luxuries for the tables of the
kings and nobles. Each province, as a
rule, raised only sufficient supplies for its
own ordinary necessities; consequently,
when by reason of drought or other
cause, a famine desolated one province, it
was with the greatest difficulty that food
could be obtained from abroad. The
Mexicans were an improvident people, and
want was no stranger to them.
The chief products of Nahuatl tillage
were maize, beans, magueyes, cacao,
chian, chile, and various native fruits.
The maize, or Indian corn, the dried ears
of which were called by the Aztecs *coatl*,
and the kernels separated from the cob,
tlaxitl, was the standard and universal
Nahuatl food. Indigenous to America, in
the development of whose civilization,
traditionally at least, it played an impor-
tant part, it has since been introduced to
the world. It is the subject of the New
World traditions respecting the introduc-
tion of agriculture among men. *Tortillas*,
of maize, accompanied by the inevitable
frijoles, or beans, seasoned with *chile*, or
pepper, and washed down with drinks
prepared from the *maguey* and *cacao*, were
then, as now, the all-sustaining diet, and
we are told that corn grew so strong and
high in the fields that covered the surface
of the country in some parts, as to seri-
ously embarrass the conqueror Cortes
in his movements against the natives hid-
den in these natural labyrinths.—From
Advance Sheets of Bancroft's Native
 Races.

How a Woman Buys Meat.

When a woman enters a butcher shop
to select a piece of meat for dinner she
has her mind made up to take mutton
roast. Therefore when the butcher rules
him, she asks what she will have she
promptly replies:
"I'll take some of that mutton."
She stops there. Her eye has caught
sight of a ham and she suddenly decides
to take it.
"Is that nice ham?" she inquires.
"Best ham I ever saw, madam. How
much?"
"Well, you may give me three pounds."
Well, I don't know either. My husband
was saying he'd like some sausage. Have
you any real nice sausages?"
"Plenty, madam. Now, then, how
much sausage will you have?"
"Yes, ma'am, a pound would be
enough for our small family, but—but
no."
"Shall I weigh a pound, madam?"
"I was just wondering if a real potpie
wouldn't suit him better," she answered.
"You have said I suppose."
"O yes, madam. Here's a splendid
piece of veal—as good a piece as I ever
saw."
"Yes, that does look like nice veal,"
she says, lifting it up.
"And you'll like it?"
"Let's see," she muses. "Y—no, I
guess not. I guess I'd better take pork
chops."
"Nice chops. How much?" she asks.
"One of those slices will weigh a pound
I suppose."
"About a pound, madam."
"And it was a young hog?"
"Quite young, madam."
"And you'll cut the rind off?"
"Yes, madam."
"Well," she says, heaving a deep sigh
and looking at the meat with a pleased
glance, "I guess you may give me some beefsteak
—some that's nice, and be sure to cut all
the bone out."
And she's only been half an hour com-
ing to the point.—Detroit Free Press.

A Brave Brakeman.

Charles Crandall, a brakeman on the
New York & New Haven Railroad, saved
the life of Mary E. Jones, in Portchester,
recently, at the imminent risk of his own.
Miss Jones was crossing the bridge over
the railroad, and he recognized an acquaintance in a little
boy and stopped to talk with him. He
was not on the roadbed, but Miss Jones
stood on the track, which was trembling
with the approach of a Boston express
in full speed. A freight train stood on
the other track, and the men were
busy switching cars on a side track. Cran-
dall was on a freight car that was moving,
and hearing the express, shouted to Miss
Jones to get out of the way. She seemed
not to hear, and continued her conversa-
tion.

Crandall jumped from the moving car,
and ran toward the woman, who, too late
to save herself, saw his danger. "I thought
all of a sudden that I'd try," said he af-
terward in relating the story to his friends,
"and I knew that it must be an awful
quick try. She didn't see me coming, but
just glared over her shoulder quick like,
and then shrunk all together with a sort
of shudder, and whispered, 'I'm gone.' I
heard that whisper, and it seems as though
the engine might have heard it too. It
was about as near her as I was. It
was which and whether between me and
the express."
"The girl put her hands to her face and
tattered backward. I just caught her
around the waist, and lugger her off the
track as the whole train scurried past. I
looked down at the little woman, and she
was as pale as a ghost, and she was
breathless. Then I was afraid she would
faint, and I wouldn't have known what to
do then. To pull a woman out of danger
is easier than to bring them to when they
faint. But she opened her eyes and stared
into my face in a wondering way, just as
one does on waking from a sleeper after
being sick and light-headed. I think the
scare itself came near killing her. She
found out where she was quick enough
and bounded away. 'Don't you ever come
near me again,' she said, and she was
laughing and started for her home,
as she remarked, 'I think I shall remem-
ber this forever.'"

"Why did you not yesterday without
looking at me?" said a beautiful woman
to Talleyrand. "Because, madam, if I
had looked I could not have passed."

HOUSEHOLD.

Conversation.
Among home amusements the best is
the good old habit of conversation, the
talking over the events of the day, in
bright and quick play of wit and fancy,
the story which brings the laugh, and the
speaking the good and kind and true
things, which all have in their hearts. It
is not so much by dwelling upon what
members of the family have in common,
as by bringing each to the other something
interesting and amusing, that home life
is to be made cheerful and joyous. Each
one must do his part to make conversa-
tion congenial and happy. We are too
ready to converse with newspapers and
books, and even some company at the
store, hotel, or club-room, and to forget
that home is anything more than a place
to sleep and eat in. The revival of con-
versation, the entertainment of one an-
other, as a roomful of people will enter-
tain each other, is the truest and best amuse-
ment. Wherever it is wanting, disease
has struck into the root of the tree; there
is a want which is felt with increasing
force as time goes on. Conversation in
many cases is just what prevents many
people from relapsing into their selfish-
ness at their firesides. This conversation
should not simply occupy husband and
wife, and other older members of the
family, but extend itself to the children.
Parents should be careful to talk with
them, to enter into their life, to share
their trifles, to assist in their studies, to
meet them in the thoughts and feelings of
their childhood. It is a great step in edu-
cation, when around the evening lamp are
gathered the different members of a large
family, sharing their occupations with one
another, the older assisting the younger,
each one contributing to the entertain-
ment of the other, and all feeling that
the evening has passed only too rapidly
away.
It is the health education of great
and noble characters. There is the free-
dom, the breadth, the joyousness of nat-
ural life. The time spent thus by parents,
in the higher entertainment of their chil-
dren, bears a striking contrast to the
dull, weary, and even tedious evenings
which so many families furnish just the
time.—Churchman.

Chapped Hands.

During the colder portion of the year
almost everybody is afflicted with chapped
hands, because there are but few who
take the precaution to prevent it. The
trouble arises from exposing the flesh to
the raw atmosphere while damp, and, of
course, the way to avoid the annoyance
is to always make the hands perfectly dry
before going out of doors or removing
thick, warm gloves in a cold atmosphere,
while the hands are moist with perspira-
tion. But people will not, indeed cannot,
always be so particular, and the best thing
to be done, generally speaking, is to keep
the hands whole and healthy. The follow-
ing lotion will be found excellent: Rose
water, four ounces; borax, one-fourth
dram; glycerine, one-quarter of an
ounce. Another good remedy is prepared
by mixing equal parts glycerine, soft soap
and lavender water. Housewives will find
starch handy and effective. It should be
ground until made into a smooth pow-
der, and applied, if the hands are sore,
every time they are taken from suds or
dish-water, rinsing thoroughly in
plain water. Wipe them and while they
are yet damp rub a pinch of the starch
over them, covering the whole surface.
The effect is magical. The rough, smart-
ing skin is cooled, soothed and healed,
bringing in the most agreeable degree of
comfort.—In-Door and Out.

To start a very hard nut, place the
head of an axe or other solid substance
on one side of the nut, and give a few
smart blows with a hammer on the other
side, until the nut is split. The other
side will also be a benefit. Short, sudden
jerks upon the wrench will have a better
effect upon the nut than steady pulling.
To draw a nail from wood after it has
become rusted in, first hit it a blow
with a hammer sufficiently hard to start it in
a little, then use the wrench, and the
wood when it has become rusty. By
bearing this in mind a good many little
annoyances may be avoided.
NAILS may be readily driven into hard
wood by first dipping the small end into
grease; and common nails heated red hot
and allowed to cool will clinch and an-
swer the purpose of wrought nails very
well.

LETTUCE SALAD.—I very seldom use
vinegar, vinegar and sugar, vinegar and
mustard, or any of the usual dressings,
I take sour cream from off clobbered
milk, and sugar, and the lettuce cut up
fine. It is far superior in my estimation,
to any other preparation I have tested,
and I believe, healthier.
GLYCERINE HAIR WASH.—Glycerine,
2 fluid ounces; water, 6 fluid ounces; oil
of rosemary, 6 drops. Mix together.
This is an excellent remedy against dandruff.
PREVENTING MOLD IN INK.—Add some
acetic acid or strong vinegar; but mer-
curial sublimate is the best. A few grains
in a quart is sufficient.
THE Herald of Health recommends the
frequency of washing of the body with
warm water in scarlet and other fevers.
It is said to lower the temperature of the
body, and hasten the desquamation, be-
sides producing a soothing and refreshing
effect on the patient.

**MAKING BEDS early in the morning is
a bad plan; they need airing to make
them healthy, and better to a cream
and let them lie an hour or two with
the room well ventilated. Put the pil-
lows, feather bed or mattress out in the
sunshine as often as convenient.**
GHARAM BREAD.—Take two-thirds
wheat meal and one-third flour, enough
for two loaves, one cup of potato yeast
one tablespoonful of molasses; mix with
warm water.
THE next Congress will be the first in
a good many years without a single mem-
ber of the Washburn family.

The Mammoth.

(*Elephas primigenius*).
An elephant of huge size, with enormous
tusks, much more curved than those
of existing species. The remains of this
animal, which became quite extinct in
Europe at so early a period that not the
slightest tradition of its former existence
has survived, are found in the Old World
from the northernmost parts of Siberia
to the extreme west of Europe; it ranged
far southward as the north of Italy,
but does not seem to have existed south
of the Pyrenees. Bones of the mammoth
also occur in North America from Behr-
ing Strait to South Carolina. These
elephants abounded in Siberia, where
their carcasses repeatedly have been
found imbedded in ice, the flesh and skin
still well preserved. Toward the begin-
ning of this century a Tungusian hunter
discovered one inclosed by ice near the
mouth of the river Lena. He waited un-
til the animal had become exposed by the
melting of its icy shroud, and then cut
off its tusks, which he sold for fifty rub-
les. The rest of the animal he carried off
some time food to the dogs kept by the
people of the neighborhood, and to white
bears, wolves, foxes and other wild
beasts, until finally Mr. Adams, a mem-
ber of the Academy of St. Petersburg,
who traveled in that direction, put a stop
to these ravages, and took pains to save
the remains from further destruction. The
skeleton was almost complete, excepting
a fore-leg which the animals of prey had
carried off.
When the animal was so fat that his
belly hung down below the joints of his
knees. This mammoth was a male, with
a long mane on the neck; the tail was
much mutilated, only eight or ten feet
of the Tungusian discoverer," says Prof.
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